

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX.

WIL-O-B BILL.

When a Man is Hanging by His Toes From the Cornice of the PALMER HOUSE,

and expects every second to drop, nothing so completely reassures and so thoroughly satisfies him as the sudden discovery that he is SAFELY at home in BED.

The "safest" place for a man or boy to "DRESS UP" for the battle of life is at

WIL-O-B, HIL & CO'S,
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Stylish Overcoats, Splendid Fitting Overcoats, nicely made Overcoats. See the Van Dyke—put one on, and notice the cut, look at the sleeve linings, notice the shoulders.

There are no goods made on the face of the earth that are too fine, or too high cost, providing they show their value, for some of our customers. We can sell the best goods, the best goods made, the best goods, the very best goods, the best goods we said. Yours truly,

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.,
Cor. Clark and Madison-sts.

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THE

Japanese Curio Sale
AT
HERSHEY HALL.

\$10,000

WORTH OF CHOICEST ART
GOODS TO BE SOLD AT
UNRESERVED SALE!!

AUCTION COMMENCES
AT 11 O'CLOCK THIS A. M.
Will Close at 8 o'clock sharp.

LAST DAY!!!

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AND
HAVANA CIGARS.

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The Finest Goods at Lowest Prices.

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Solid Comfort.

COMMON SENSE SHOES,
MANUFACTURED BY

C. E. WISWALL & CO.,

SELLERS OF FINE SHOES,

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If you are troubled with Tuberous Feet and Bone Disease, try a pair of our Common Sense Shoes. You will never wear any other kind. Orders by mail carefully filled. Measures sent for difficult feed.

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Just Arrived from Boston.

Extra Mess

MACKEREL

IN KITS OF 50. IN 5-LB. CANS AT 10c.

Most EXCELLENT FISH. All cheaper grades in stock.

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Our goods are of the best quality and are made to order.

Our prices are the lowest.

INSPECTION IN VITRA.

OAKLAND'S OVATION.

The Beautiful California City Competes with San Francisco

In the Matter of Giving an Elaborate Reception to Grant.

The Streets Well Lined with Floral Tributes and Happy People.

Thousands of School Children Chant Welcomes to the Hero.

Magnificent Displays from Public and Private Buildings.

Tender and Touching Manifestations of Joy All Around.

The Federal and Confederate Veterans Take Grant in Charge:

And Treat Him to an Old-Time* and Familiar Camp-Fire.

The General Makes a Short but Significant Speech.

A Gorgeous Pageant at the Carnival Ball in Frisco.

THE OAKLAND RECEPTION.

A STYLISH DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Oakland, the residence of thousands of San Francisco's merchants, and the second largest city on the Pacific Coast, put on its holiday attire to-day to receive Gen. Grant. Oakland was entitled to a special day for its reception, for its development within the last ten years has been simply gorgeous; its manufacturers, in which hundreds of persons are employed, have many millions of dollars invested in them, and present indications go to show that in a few years no small proportion of the shipping business of San Francisco will be transferred to Oakland. Already many vessels load there, and its wharves facilities are being constantly increased as the Western terminus of the Central Pacific Railroad. It must necessarily attract much business, while its educational institutions comprise the University of California, the State University School, the Female College of the Pacific, the Oakland Military School, the Mills Seminary, and the Convent of Notre Dame, making it the temporary home of thousands of young persons from Nevada, California, Arizona, Oregon, and Washington Territory. It is noteworthy that, while real estate has of late years depreciated in value in San Francisco, it has steadily augmented in Oakland. The Oaklanders, therefore, naturally feeling proud of their city, desired that Gen. Grant should see as much of it as practicable within the limits of a half day.

THE DEPARTURE.

At 10:45 the Grant party left the Palace Hotel, Mrs. Grant remaining at home, owing to fatigue.

On the way to Oakland Wharf a runaway team was observed, and Grant turned round as much interested, apparently, as the owner of the team. At Oakland Wharf he boarded the steamer Amador, where he was received by the Oakland Reception Committee and conveyed to the foot of Broadway, the main thoroughfare of Oakland. The day was lovely, and the pleasant trip across the Bay seemed to awaken in Grant memories of his former visits to Frisco, when he was stationed at Vancouver. He spoke feelingly of his friends at Galena, whom he hopes to reach early in November. Alluding to his residence at St. Louis, he said "they haven't the enterprise of Chicago, but they are safe." Grant spoke a good deal of the former importance of Galena and the wealth there concentrated in time past.

ON REACHING OAKLAND

the salute of thirty-eight guns, the fire-whistles, profusion of bunting, masses of people, and display of flowers of all descriptions at once announced that an ovation was in store for Grant.

Named Mayor Andrus, of Oakland, who was formerly a carpenter, received Grant with the following words:

MR. GRANT: Your merited ovations have encircled the world; that have been grand and varied; the ovations that have offered them, and yet, among them all, there has been no more earnest, sincere, and cordial welcome than the City of Oakland now extends to you, this pre-eminently city of homes and of families, of husbands and wives, of parents and children, of churches and schools. There is no more sacred and lasting than that of the family. At the family altar the fires of liberty are first kindled, and there patriotism is born. Love of home of kindred, and of country is the source and foundation of our welcome to you—defender of our freedom and families.

The procession then formed IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

Band.

Gatling Battery.

Oakland Guard, Capt. Rauetti commanding.

California Military Cadets, Maj. McClure commanding.

Oakland Light Cavalry, Lieut. Aller commanding.

Barouche containing Gen. Grant, Mayor Andrus, and Mr. Crane.

Veterans of the Mexican War as a guard of honor.

Band of the First Infantry.

Soldiers and sailors of the War of the Rebellion.

Grand Army of the Republic, — Back, commander.

Ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors.

Band.

American District Telegraph boys, fourteen Oakland girls, twenty boys, in companies of twenty, twenty, all invited guests in carriages.

City Council in carriages.

Board of Education in carriages.

Municipal officers in carriages.

Supervisors of Alameda County in carriages.

Citizens' Committee in carriages.

Band.

Oakland Fire Department.

Butchers' Association, mounted and uniformed.

The Oakland Aid and Relief Society.

Citizens in carriages.

Citizens mounted.

Citizens on foot.

AS THE PROCESSION MOVED

THE OAKLAND DESCRIPTION.

To THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—To-day being set apart for the reception of Gen. Grant in Oakland, the carriage containing Gen. Grant and his party left the Palace Hotel at 10:15 a.m. and drove directly to the wharf and aboard the steamer Amador, of the Creek route. A considerable crowd was in attendance to witness the start, and a number followed the cavalcade to the wharf. Just as the Grant party boarded the Amador the Oakland left her dock, with every available inch of deck filled with people going across the bay to witness the reception. At seven minutes past 11 o'clock the Amador left the wharf. On board were Mayor Bryant, the Gen. H. F. Page, M. D. Bowcock, Col. Stephen, Judge Hoffman, and other leading citizens, together with the Oakland Reception Committee, consisting of L. G. Cole, David Howes, J. W. Babcock, J. West Martin, W. W. Crane, C. N. Fox, Capt. Little, Dr. L. H. Carey, W. E. Hale, L. L. Alexander, A. C. Henry, J. W. Badger, A. K. P. Harmon, and J. E. Hardeburg. As the boat approached the Oakland wharf a salute of twenty-one guns was fired under the direction of the Citizens' Committee. The wharf, the boats, and vessels lying at the wharf, were gayly decorated, there being a large banner inscribed "Welcome" across the entrance to the wharf. The Mayor and city officials, and an audience of 2,000 persons, were on board the Amador to welcome the General.

THE CITY'S PRECEDENCE.

The Mayor had specially handed Grant a richly-mounted morocco case containing the freedom of the city, embossed on parchment; and armed with this, and both hands full of bouquets presented by children, Grant returned at 7 o'clock, with Sheriff Commissioner Stevenson and United States District Judge Hoffman, to the Palace Hotel. He made a brief appearance at the press banquet, then being given to John Russell Young of the New York *Herald*.

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THE CARNIVAL.

A GORGEOUS PARADE.

To THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—After attending the press banquet, the General and party went to the carnival at Mechanics' Pavilion. Col. Andrews, of the diamond palace, who organized this ball, signalized the occasion by presenting Mrs. Grant with a bouquet composed of the flowers indigenous to the various countries she passed through in her tour round the world. These flowers were placed in regular order, starting from Philadelphia and ending with San Francisco. The bouquet-holder, five-feet long, was of pure California gold, and inlaid with quartz, and a collection of other metals found on this coast.

It was a costly present, and will undoubtedly be esteemed as a precious memento of the visit to California. Mechanics' Pavilion was superbly decorated with several hundred large stars, the fountains playing in the centre space, opposite the box reserved for the Grant party. This box was magnificently arranged with flowers and flags.

SAFETY PROGRAMS.

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SAFETY PROGRAMS.

PRESIDENT HAYES.

Neosho Falls, Kansas, Welcomes the Distinguished Travellers.

A Cordial Greeting Extended by His Excellency Gov. St. John,

To Which the President Replies in a Speech of Some Length.

Giving a General Review of the Political and Commercial Outlook.

Gen. Sherman Treats the Assemblage to One of His Characteristic Speeches.

NEOSHO FALLS, KAN., Sept. 25.—This comparatively unimportant place was thronged to-day by a crowd of not less than 12,000 people, who had assembled here to attend the Fifth Annual District Fair of the locality, and to welcome the President and Gen. Sherman, who came to town to be honored and advertised. Soon after 10 o'clock the distinguished visitors disembarked from the train and proceeded to the Fair Grounds, a mile distant, in carriages. The President and Gen. Sherman were escorted by the Capitol Guards of Topeka, headed by the band of the Sixteenth United States Infantry, and a company of boys less than 12 years old in the uniform of Zouaves. The grounds were handsomely decorated and ornamented by various productions of the State, artistically and tastefully arranged. At the entrance was an arch, through which the carriage drove, decorated with great beauty and artistic effect, and ornamented with products of the farm.

The Hon. John G. Goodin, in a brief speech, extended a welcome to the President on behalf of the Fair Association.

Gov. St. John's SPEECH.

He was followed by Gov. St. John, who delivered the following address:

MR. PRESIDENT, AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: In January, 1861, Kansas was admitted as one of the States of the Union, with only a little over 100,000 population. Four years of bloody and devastating war followed her admission, and the eastern border of the State was held with difficulty. The time and means of our bravest and trust, were largely contributed to end the National Government in the preservation of its life. Let us brief, for the information of our distinguished guests, as well as for ourselves, compare Kansas in 1855 with Kansas in 1879. We find that in 1855, Kansas had a population of 900,000. The total assessed valuation of property then amounted to only \$66,120,000; now it is \$144,830,278. We had but 120 miles of railroad, and no permanent school fund then, now we have \$1,023,625 invested in interest-bearing securities, with great interest and artistic effect.

—continued with products of the farm.

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Hooley's Theatre.

Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Deeman Thompson. "Judas Wulcott."

Olympic Theatre.

Clark street, between Randolph and Lake. Belle Meade Burlesque Combination. "The Silver Demon."

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

WAUBANSAI LODGE, NO. 103, A. F. & A. M.—Meeting Room, 10 Monroe-st., for Universal Work. Invitation cordially invited. J. C. HOWELL, Sec.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1879.

Upon arriving at his journey's end, and being no longer bothered by "card-tables," President HARRIS found leisure and disposition yesterday, is Neosho, Kas., to make a somewhat elaborate speech in which the question of State-rights in its relation to the results accomplished by the War of the Rebellion was discussed at considerable length.

Among numerous hymnological episodes chronicled in our columns this morning, particular attention will be directed to the account of the wedding at Oshkosh, Wis., of Miss Emma Sawyer, daughter of the Hon. Peterout Sawyer, and Mr. Howard Witter, of Syracuse, N. Y. The nuptials will, by the description, be recognized as exceptionally brilliant.

By a compromise effected between the Trustees of the Home of the Friends and the heirs-at-law of the large estate left by L. M. Hooper Tilden at his death in 1875, the Home comes into immediate possession of \$155,000 invested in safe and profitable securities, the income from which will admit of a large increase in the usefulness of that worthy institution.

There is a fair prospect that the funds of the State Savings depositors will shortly be gratified with another dividend, the Receiver having yesterday obtained an order of Court authorizing him to borrow \$50,000 on certain bonds which cannot now be sold to advantage, the money to be used in paying a dividend. There are no such cheerful out-givings from the other burst savings banks.

The wheat market yesterday rallied a few points from the decline of Wednesday, and the ferocious onslaughts of the "bears" were unsuccessful in hammering the price down to \$1 or lower, which seemed to be their determination. As the market now stands, it is evident that both sides are willing to quit early and take a breathing spell, leaving the price of wheat to be regulated by legitimate cause and effect.

Yesterday was devoted to a reception in the City of Oakland in honor of Gen. GRANT, and it proved to be a really grand ovation. The General also met the old soldiers at a camp-meeting, and made them a brief but pithy and characteristic speech. The medicals KENNEDY had the important "gag" to make a call and send up his card to the man whom he had proposed to burn in agony, and it is to be recorded as a fresh evidence of Gen. GRANT's unvarying good sense that he declined to receive the visitor.

Tilden's "bar" is on the point of being tapped for \$10,000 for immediate and necessary use in Ohio, and the Chairman of the Ohio Democratic State Central Committee is in New York for that purpose. But it is by no means certain that the sum will be forthcoming. If it were simply a question of saving Ohio to the Democratic party, there would be no hesitation in furnishing the sum necessary to secure that result at any cost. There is, however, something besides Ohio to be thought of just now. All of the profits on Elevated Railroad stock are in danger of being needed to save Tilden's own State from capture by the Republicans, and he is in no humor to be the party in Ohio or anywhere else. What he wants more than all else is New York State, for without that he has no use for Ohio, and EWING and TILDEN may go hungry for aught else. The old sharper is unhappy at the numerous demands made upon his bank-balance in view of the utter hopelessness of being able to avert the calamity impending at home.

Developments regarding the tactics of the Democrats of the First Ward at Wednesday's special election for Alderman show that the McDonald-Mackie-Thompson combination had all their arrangements made for overcoming a heavy Republican vote in case it should be necessary, and it is not likely that Lyon could have possibly received a majority on the face of the returns. Whether because they exaggerated the danger of defeat, or because they wanted to keep their hands in for the more serious work of the November election, certain it is that the Democratic triumvirate above-mentioned made their preparations on a grand scale, and had on hand a host of Illinois voters and repeaters, who sent to the front with promptness and regularity, and swelled the Democratic majority by their successful operations. The men who manage matters for the Democratic party in the First Ward are expected to display a marked efficiency in the science of producing voters from mysterious and unaccountable sources; it is for this that the management of the ward is surrendered to their charge; and from the testimony being gathered it is very evident that they attended strictly to business at Wednesday's election.

Senator BLAINE, on his way to assist in swelling CHARLES FORTER's majority in Ohio, stopped over in Pittsburgh long enough to make a non-political speech at the Exposition, and to decline to communicate to an interviewer his views as to who will be the Republican nominee for President next year. He was willing, however, to predict that FORTER will be elected by upward of 20,000 majority over TILDEN, who will be a dead cook in the pit by the time the National Democratic Convention meets, and that THURMAN has the best chance for the nomination.

There was a reaction in the produce markets yesterday. Wheat was still unsettled, and very nervous, with selling out on the part of large holders; but the decline called out buyers, and the market closed about the same as the previous day. Other grain was steadier, and provisions ranged higher. Of course the foreign markets were affected by Wednesday's break in prices, but they were not so weak as expected by some. The dependence of the British markets upon ours is much greater now than it used to be. Only a few years ago visitors from this city were surprised to find that Liverpool and London merchants took little notice of the quotations telegraphed from Chicago. They then had other countries to hear from, and they bought from among the farmers made at home. Now, the United States is the great source from which Western Europe must supply a largely increased deficiency, and her merchants have been for several weeks past anxious watchers of our prices, because anxious buyers in our markets. They have bought very large quantities of the grain here; and the wind they have purchased at the seashore, in the shape of promises to ship wheat, has proven to be unreliable stuff, and the result will probably be that they will henceforth patronize us more extensively than ever before.

FIELD VS. TILDEN.
It is a common remark touching the TILDEN controversy, that it is a case of "diamond cut diamond." But, whatever may be thought of FIELD, admitting that he is a sharper, still the conclusion is irresistible that, 'n the Elevated Railway stock operation, TILDEN was guilty of a degree of duplicity utterly unworthy of any man claiming to be even fairly honest. The questions propounded to TILDEN by the New York World must be answered in the negative, or they convict him of the grossest commercial dishonesty; and, since TILDEN refuses to answer them, the presumption is very strong that he cannot answer them in the negative. Besides, there are certain written contradictions with the questions which confront the allegations of FIELD, to the effect that TILDEN broke his word, violated his written agreements, and cheated him outrageously. These questions show by implication: (1) That one of the considerations of the sale of stock to TILDEN was the understanding that he would aid in securing a modification of the charter. This, considering TILDEN's position as a public man, tends to render him infamous. (2) They show that TILDEN had the stock placed in the hands of PEYTON, and introduced him to FIELD as a trustworthy man, when he knew (but FIELD did not) that he (PEYTON) had been guilty of a criminal attempt to bribe the Returning Board of certain Southern States in his ("Tilden's") interest in 1876. (3) They show that West TILDEN refused the election of PAULSON as Vice-President of the Elevated Railway Company, and that he sold stock to him in recognition of the South. Even before TILDEN's arrival, the Due de Meaux had told Mr. RORY, "that the South would soon be recognized," and RORY repeatedly advised the Richmond Government that France was only waiting for English co-operation to recognize the Confederacy. TILDEN on his arrival had interviews with all the Cabinet Ministers, and wrote home describing the almost universal favor in favor of the South, adding positively that "the Emperor had invited the English Government to join him in recognizing the South, but the English Government, owing to Earl Russell, had refused to act simultaneously with him." The grounds for this statement were communicated in a late dispatch, in which TILDEN gave a full account of a conversation between NAPOLÉON and Mr. LINDSEY, a shipbuilder and a member of the British Parliament. In this interview the Emperor told LINDSEY that he would have long before declared to the American War, but the members of the Government expressed freely their sympathy with the South. Even before TILDEN's arrival, the Due de Meaux had told Mr. RORY, "that the South would soon be recognized," and RORY repeatedly advised the Richmond Government that France was only waiting for English co-operation to recognize the Confederacy. 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POLITICAL.

Blaine Non-Commital on the Question of the Presidency.

Ohio Democrats Trying to Tap the Bar'l for Another \$10,000.

Old Sammy, However, Very Loth to Let Go of His Ducats;

Well Knowing He Will Need Them All at Home This Fall.

Some of the Curious Features Presented by the Campaign in New York.

Cornell's Letter of Acceptance—Tilden's Mistake in Not Abolishing Tammany.

Nomination of Edmund Rice for Governor by the Minnesota Democrats.

BLAINE.

AN UNSATISFACTORY INTERVIEW.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 25.—Senator Blaine, who arrived here this afternoon, en route to Ohio to make three or four speeches in support of the Republican State ticket, visited the Exchange to-night, where he was the recipient of marked attention. He was suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, and could not be prevailed upon to say more than a few words, which were entirely foreign to political matters. Subsequently he was down, a reporter, who succeeded in obtaining a few points. Mr. Blaine thinks the Solid South will be confounded next year by a Solid North, resulting in the election of the Republican candidate for President.

He was asked: "Whom will the Republicans nominate?"

"I think the shotgun policy which is in vogue in Mississippi and other States."

"You failed to catch the drift of my question. Who will be the Republican nominee for President?"

"Of course, you have read all about Gen. Grant's reception at San Francisco. It is a masterpiece of political韬子. It is a failure, which is a pity of it all, and more too."

Seeing that the Senator, from modesty or something else, steered clear of the Presidential question, the reporter broached the subject of the Ohio campaign, in regard to which Mr. Blaine expressed himself freely and fully. He has no doubt of Foster's election at least at 30,000 majority. The reporter observed: "I see that Gen. Beatty has come out for Foster on the ground that he cannot endorse State-rights as interpreted by the Democrats."

"Do you think Mr. Blaine is a man of over, and so also quite a number of other influential Democrats in Ohio who refuse to be parties to the work of nullifying the results of the War, which caused the expenditure of so much blood and treasure? It is the old controversy of the right of secession over again, which will never be sanctioned in the North—not as long as there is a man to shoulder a musket."

"What are Tilden's prospects?"

"Bad. He is losing strength daily. The epidemic has crippled him. New York will go to Republicans, which will be the final straw or the break. I think Thurman will be the Democratic nominee."

Senator Blaine is in good health and spirits. He will make things lively for a short time in Ohio.

OHIO.

TRYING TO BLEED TILDEN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—William McKinley, of the Democratic State Committee of Ohio, arrived in this city yesterday from Washington, and a Washington dispatch says his object in coming is to "strike" Tilden for the \$100,000 that the Democrats of Ohio must have. The Commercial says the great reformer's fame as an able financier has spread to Ohio, and Mr. McKinley, after consulting with the members of the National Committee, concluded that the only way the Democracy could be out on its pins is for Mr. Tilden to come down with some elevated Road rights, and so he is here, but it will be a successful one. Tilden will go to his bar in his hotel, to save his own State, for defection is spreading, and the Kelly rebels are increasing every day. If he loses his own State, what is he to gain by the election of Ewing? Next to himself, the great reformer like his money, and he will not be disposed to part with 10,000 good dollars unless it can be made plain that he is going to get some return.

Mr. McKinley appears to be full of confidence about Ohio, but what can he tell Mr. Tilden about New York?

A POLITICAL AUCTION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 25.—The Democratic candidate in this State has developed itself into an enterprise which attracts strong of an auction establishment. The peculiarities of the battle which is now being waged attracts the attention of the people of other States even while passing through, and, while the Republicans are fighting for a clean sweep, the Democratic party is to abandon their leader, and are ready to sell him out for a vote for a legislative candidate. The great reformer of the Democracy this year does not stop here. A majority of the next Legislature is necessary in order to prevent Allen G. Thurman from sinking into obscurity, and, in order to secure the object sought after, any Democratic candidate from Ewing, down on the State ticket, or on the county ticket in all those counties, are being freely offered for a vote for the legislative candidate. Personal appeals are being made to him about this result when the application of the last part does not stop here. The Democratic candidate, especially in the rural sections of the State, who have become disgruntled with the party on account of the corruption which exists, are being visited at their homes by men of prominence in the Democratic organization. The special committee of 100 picked men, and mounted on horses, infest the townships of at least ten counties, all engaged in working for the election of candidates in the interest of Senator Thurman.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

disinfects the other in his office, by emerging to the work. Last week for three days this statesman and candidate for the Presidency was writing with the Greenbackers in Noble County, and was engaged in a series of meetings with the Legislature, for which purpose is well known. No sooner do the Democrats nominate a candidate for the Legislature, than the next day the members of the party are to be seen in the streets of the city, and when it is known that the Democratic candidate is the President of the National bank, it clearly shows how honest the statesman is in his representations of that class of people. But such is the fact. Senator Thurman presented himself at this National bank, and with his President and candidate for the Legislature, went to the rear for the night and remained close together during an entire afternoon. One day he is hobnobbing and mixing with the Greenbackers, and the next he is holding a secret session with a National banker, one of John Sherman's peers, the same day he is being addressed by the Greenbackers while addressing the Greenbacker followers. This is an illustration of Mr. Thurman's conduct.

There has been on time when the Republicans party found itself in such good Seminole trim since the War. The next is not a Republican in the State who has the least doubt of Foster's election, but that doubt is regard to the seriousness, and that doubt is serious. The De-

cots appreciate the situation and openly admit that the Presidency must be denied on the result of this election. If they can't give the party, then they claim it will give new life to the party, not only in the State, but in the Nation. The election of a United States Senator by them will be a great success, while the Governorship is of but little concern. On the Legislature is where the real hard fighting will take place, and for which any price will be paid. The money raised from the Convention will be used, and the Convention will be used to carry on the State for the Democracy will be used to elect a Legislature pledged to vote for Allen G. Thurman for Senator, and those who are substantial contributors to the expenses of the Ohio campaign, under the impression that the funds are to be used in electing Gen. Ewing Governor of Ohio, are a very large number, and that Ewing was not the shadow of hope, and what funds John G. Thompson gets hold of will be used where it will do the most good, and that is to alienate any German Republican who might be disgusted enough to vote for the Democrats.

The Swedish vote is an element of strength in this State, and their claims were utterly ignored.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

To the Western Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 25.—The Democratic State Convention met at noon and effected a temporary organization by appointing as President John B. British, of St. Paul, and Budd Remond, Minneapolis, Secretary. Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization, and Finance were appointed, and recess taken to 2:30 p.m.

The Convention recessed at 2:30 p.m. The temporary organization was made permanent, and the Committee on Credentials reported all the delegations regular.

The Committee on Credentials reported a plenary decision of the Convention, demanding a revision of the tariff; declaring gold and silver the money of the Constitution; and that the Civil Service Commission be abolished.

The financial plan was the occasion of a long debate, and a resolution demanding the substitution of greenbacks for National bank notes, and the free coinage of silver was finally adopted.

GOODYEAR FORESHORES.

A SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—Certain Southern Democrats have an important political plan on hand looking to changing the method of selecting Electors for President in the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Georgia. Gen. Chalmers and others have been instrumental in it. The plan has just become known that a conference of each of the Southern Democrats from the States named was held here a few days before the National Executive Committee met, and the subject was then considered. Gen. Chalmers insisted that it was of vital importance that the question of selecting Democratic Electors in those four States should be placed beyond any doubt while the Democracy of those States were in a position to absolutely control it. While he did not himself doubt that all of these States would go Democratic, there were unpleasant and undesirable signs in the States which he did not like, and which, he was told, were to be avoided at all costs.

After further discussion the whole platform was referred to the Committee on Credentials.

The Convention, as proposed by the platform, will be a State of a State.

The financial plan was the occasion of a long debate, and a resolution demanding the substitution of greenbacks for National bank notes, and the free coinage of silver was finally adopted.

THE PLATFOM.

WE, the Delegates of Minnesota, in convention assembled, do hereby declare our support of the principles of the platform of the People's party.

First.—The United States is an indissoluble union of the several States. The Federal Government is supreme within the limits created by the Constitution and its amendments; the powers not thereto conferred by the Constitution are reserved to the States.

Second.—The Democratic party is the party of the people. Where no regular meeting of the Legislature is to be held the coming winter, he proposed to have the Governor call extra sessions of the same to change the laws.

Third.—The Convention, as proposed by the platform, will be a State of a State.

Fourth.—The financial plan was the occasion of a long debate, and a resolution demanding the substitution of greenbacks for National bank notes, and the free coinage of silver was finally adopted.

THE AMUSEMENTS.

BAVERLY'S.

To those who have watched the career of John McCullough, the sudden leap he has made in popularity during the present session of Congress, it is well known that Nature has given him a physique such as no tragic actor upon our stage possesses, a voice which in fibre and strength is eminently suited for the higher plane of dramatic portrayal, an intellect which can grasp the thoughts and meanings of master minds, an insight into human character which reaches down and touches the fundamental springs of our being, a dramatic fire without which the actor or the actress can never attain eminence, a magnetism, and a sympathy which the people feel, and a personal magnetism which is natural to him.

McCullough, speaking with dash and dash, has won the admiration of the audience, and has been received with a standing ovation.

McCullough is a strong, commanding figure.

With this picture of but eight Democratic out of sixty-three counties, it does seem hard that the Empire State should be claimed as ordinarily Democratic, and particularly good that the Empire of Tilden should be claimed as good as the people's.

Second.—The enormous tribute which the pro-slavery forces are compelled to pay to the maintenance of the Union is an intolerable system of protection is an intolerable system of protection.

Third.—We demand the thorough revision of our Civil Service Commission, and the removal of all the abuses which have been committed by the members of the Commission.

Fourth.—We demand that gold and silver be made count on only eight out of the sixty-three counties, to be gold to go farther slow. To cut down the number of counties for which gold and silver is good is natural, and it is good to have the same.

Fifth.—We demand the unlimited coinage of silver, and its immediate restoration to its original place as money.

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Fourth.—We demand that gold and silver be made count on only eight out of the sixty-three counties, to be gold to go farther slow. To cut down the number of counties for which gold and silver is good is natural, and it is good to have the same.

Fifth.—We demand the unlimited coinage of silver, and its immediate restoration to its original place as money.

With this picture of but eight Democratic out of sixty-three counties, it does seem hard that the Empire State should be claimed as ordinarily Democratic, and particularly good that the Empire of Tilden should be claimed as good as the people's.

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democracy, as well as for Tammany. A "boit" is the cardinal sin among Democrats in any case. A square "boit" by Tammany Hall, so called, is the name of its party, and the result is no way pleasing to the majority of the Democrats, it being claimed that the fight was won by the Greenbackers, who, also, in the Empire State, was an incomprehensible thing. The thing alone made the thing seem possible. Yet done it was, and botting Tammany marched off to its own hall, and set up for Governor John Kelly, the chief sachem, popularly supposed to carry some 60,000 or so of Democratic votes in his capacious pocket.

THE SITUATION.

With this much of review the situation becomes clear enough, if its outcome does not. The Republicans have one candidate, the Democrats have two in the field. Then there are a Greenback ticket, with a very good name, and a ticket drawn up by the Democrats to every bit from the Republicans.

Profitable occupation of the laboring classes is the true source of the growth and prosperity of the country, and the interest of labor deserves support and encouragement.

Congratulating you upon the harmonious relations of the Convention, I wish to thank you for your kind words.

ALONZO B. CORNELL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 25.—The Hon. George W. Julian, of Indiana, who is in the city en route to California, predicts that the boom will necessitate the nomination of Gen. Grant for the Presidency, and that Tilden will be the Democratic nominee with equal certainty.

THE BULLS SEEM TO ASCENDANCY THUS.

IN NEW YORK A BETTER FEELING IS INFECTING ITSELF.

WHILE IN OTHER CITIES THE MATERIALLY USELESS.

CHICAGO.

THE CALM AFTER THE STORM.

THE WHEAT D.

YESTERDAY'S CALM AND STORM OF WEDNESDAY LAST.

THE BEARS UNABLE TO UP THE BREAK STARTED.

A GENERAL EVENING-UP OF THE RESULT OF THE DEAL.

THE B

